HE Enclosed Memorial you are Charg'd with, in the behalf of many Thousands of the good People of England.

There is neither Popish, Jacobite, Seditious, Court, or Party Interest concern'd in it;

but honesty and Truth.

Tou are commanded by Two Hundred Thousand Englishmen, to deliver it to the H--e of C--s-and to inform them that it is no Canter, but Serious Truth; and a Serious Regard to it is expected; nothing but Justice, and their Outy is required, and it is required by them who have both a Right to Require, and Power to Compel, viz. the people of England.

We could have come to the House Strong enough to Obleige them to hear us, but we have avoided

any Tumults, not desiring to Embroil, but to Save our Native Country.

If you resuse to Communicate it to them, you will find cause in a short time to Repent it

To R---- H---- Efq; S--- to the H---e of C---s, These.

The Memorial.

To the K-s, C-s, and B-s in P-t Affembled.

A Memorial,

From the Gentlemen, Free-holders, and Inhabitants of the Counties of---- in behalf of themselves, and many Thousands of the good people of England.

Gentlemen,

It were to be wish'd you were Men of that Temper, and posses'd of so much Honour, as to bear with the Truth, tho' it be against you : Especially from us who have so much Right to tell it you, but since, Even Petitions to you from your Masters, (for such are the people who Chose you) are so Haughtily receiv'd, as with the Committing the Authors to Illegal Custody; you must give us leave to give you this sair Notice of your Misbehaviour, with-

out Exposing our Names.

If you think sit to rectifie your Errors, you will do well, and possibly may hear no more of us; but if not, assure your selves the Nation will not long hide their Resentments. And the their are no stated Proceeding to bring you to your Duty, yet the great Law of Reason says, and all Nations allow, that whatever Power is above Law, its Burthoensom and Tyrannical; and may be reduced by Extrajudicial Methods: You are not above the Peoples Resentments, they that made you Members, may reduce you to the same Rank from whence they chose you; and may give you a Tast of their abused kindness, in Terms you may not be pleased with.

When the People of England Affembl'd in Convention, Presented the Crown to His Present Majesty, they annexed a Declaration of the Rights of the People, in which was Express'd what was Illegal and Arbitrary in the former Reign, and what was claim'd as of Right

to be done by Succeedings Kings of England.

In like manner, here follows, Gentlemen, a short abridgment of the Nations Grievances, and of your Illegal and Unwarrantable Practices; and a Claim of Right which we make in the Name of our Selves, and such of the good People of England, as are justly Allarum'd at your Proceedings.

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I. To raise Funds, for Money, and Declare by borrowing Clauses, that whosoever Advences Money on those Funds, shall be Re-imburs'd out of the Next Aids, if the Funds sall short; and then give Subsequent Funds, without Transferring the Desiciency of the former, is a horrible Cheat on the Subject who lent the Mony; a Breach of Fublick Faith, and destructive to the Honour and Credit of Parliaments.

II. To imprison Men who are not your own Members, by no Proceedings but a Vote of your House, and to continue them in Custody, Sine Die, is Illegal; a Natorious Breach of the Liberty of the Peodle; Setting up a Dispensing Power in the House of Commons, which your Fathers never pretended to; bidding Desiance to the Habeas Corpas Act, which is the Bulwark of Personal Liberty, Destructive of the Laws, and Betraying the Trust reposed in you. The King at the same time being obliged to ask you leave to continue in Custody the Horrid Assistances of his Person.

III. Committing to Custody those Gentlemen, who at the command of the People (whose Servants you are) and in a Peaceable way to put you in mind of your Duty, is Illegal and Injurious; Destructive of the Subjects Liberty of Petitioning for Redress of Grievances, which has by all Parliaments before you, been acknowledged to be their undoubted Right.

IV. Voting a Petition from the Gentlemen of Kent Infolent, is Ridiculous and Impertinent, because the Free-holders of England are your Superiors; and is a contradiction in it self, and a Contempt of the English Freedom, and contrary to the Nature of Parliamentary Power.

V. Voting People Guilty of Bribery and Ill Practices, and Committing them as aforefaid, without Bail, and then upon Submission, and kneeling to your House, discharging them; Exacting Exorbitant Fees by your Officers is Illegal, Betraying the Justice of the Nation, Selling the Liberty of the Subject, incouraging the Extortion and Villany of Gaolers and Officers; and discontinuing the Legal Protecutions of Offenders in the ordinary Course of Law.

VI. Profecuting the Crime of Bribery in some to serve a Party, and then profeed no further, tho' Proof lay before you, is Partial and Unjust; and a Scandal upon the Honour of Parliaments.

VII. Voting the Treaty of Partition Fatal to Europe, because it gave so much of the Spanish Dominions to the French, and not concern your selves to prevent their taking Possession of it all. Deserting the Dutch when the French are at their Doors, till it be atmost too late to help them; is Unjust to our Treaties, and unkind to our Confederates, Dishonourable to the English Nation, and shew you very negligent of the Sasety of England, and of our Protestant Neighbours.

VIII. Ordering immediate hearings to triffing Petitions, to please Parties in Elections; and Pestpone, the Petition of a Widow for the Blood of her Murthered Daughter, without giving it a reading; is an illegal Delay of Justice, dishonourable to the Publick Justice of the Nation.

IX. Addressing the King to displace his Friends upon bare Surmises, before a Legal Tryal or Article prov'd, is Illegal, and Inverting the Law, and making Execution go before Judgment; contrary to the true sence of the Law, which esteems every Man a good Man till something appears to the contrary.

X. Delaying Proceedings upon Capital Impeachments, to blast the Reputation of the Revious, without proving the Fact; is Illegal and Oppressive, Destructive of the Liberty of Englishmen, a Delay of Justice, and a Reproach to Parliaments.

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XII. Your S---r Exacting the Exorbitant Rate of 101, per Diem for the V ---s, and ing the Printer incouragement to raise it on the People, by selling them at 4 d. per Sheet an Illegal and Arbitrary Exaction, dishonourable to the House, and burthensome to the Pe

XIII. Ne lecting still to pay the Nations Debts, Compounding for Interest, and Posting Petitions; is Illegal, Dishonourable, and Destructive of the Publick Faith.

XIV. Publickly neglecting the great work of Reformation of Manuers, the often presed it by the King, to the great Dishonour of God, and incouragment of Vice; is a Neglect your Duty, and an abuse of the Trust reposed in you, by God, His Majesty, and the People.

XV. Being Scandalously Vicious your selves, both in your Morals and Religion; Le in Life, and Erroneous in Doctrine, having publick Blasphemers and Impudent Deniers the Divinity of our Saviour among you, and suffering them unreproved and unpunished, the infinite Regret of all good Christians, and the just Abhorrence of the whole Nation.

Wherefore, In the faid Ptospect of the impending Ruine of our Native Country, where Parliaments (which ought to be the Security and Defence of our Laws and Constitution betray their Trust and abuse the People whom they should protect: And no other way I ing left us but That Force which we are very loath to make use of, that Posterity may know and not insensibly fall under the Tyrrany of a Prevailing Party, We do hereby

Claim and Declare.

1. That it is the Undoubted Right of the People of England, in case their Representation Parliament do not proceed according to their Duty, and the Peoples Interest, to infoothem of their Dislike, disown their Actions, and to direct them to such things as they this sit, either by Petition, Address, Proposal, Memorial, or any other peaceable way.

2. That the House of Commons, separately and otherwise than by Bill legally Pass'd ir an ASt, have no Legal Power to suspend or dispense with the Laws of the Land, any me

than the King has by his Prerogative.

them to Custody of Serjants, or otherwise (their own Members except) but ought to A dress the King, to cause any Person, on good Grounds, to be happrehended, which Person of Serjants of the Benefit of the Habeas Corpus Act, and be fairly brought Tryal by due Course of Law.

4. That if the House of Commons, in Breach of the Laws and Laberties of the People, betray the Trust reposs d in them, and act Negligently or Arbitrarily and Illegally, it is t undoubted Right of the People of England to call them to an Account for the same, and Convention, Assembly or Force may pryceed against them as Traitors and Betraiers of the

County.

These things we thing proper to declare as the unquestion'd Right of the People of Englar

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Inferiors, for such you are by your present Circumstances, as the Person sent is less than Sender) We do publickly protest against all your foresaid Illegal Actions, and in the ne of our Selves, and of all the good People of England, do

Require and Demand.

1. That all the Publick Just Debts of the Nation be forthwith Paid and Discharg'd.

1. That all Persons illegally imprisond, as aforesaid, be either immediately discharged, or nitted to Bail, as by Law they ought to be; and the Liberty of the Subjest Recognized 1 Restord.

3. That 3 -- n H--- m aforefrid be oblidged to ask His Majesty Pardon for his Vile Refle-

ons, or be immediately Expell'd the House.

4. That the growing Power of France be taken into Confideration; the Succession of the aperor to the Crown of Spain supported; our Protestant Neighbours protected, as the true terest of England, and the Protestant Religion requires.

5. That the French King be obliged to quit Flanders, or that His Majesty be address'd to

clare War against him.

6. That Suitable Supplies be granted to His Majesty for the puting all these necessary ings in execution, and that care be taken that such Taxes as are raised, may be more equally lessed and Collected, and scandalous Deficiences paevented.

7. That the Thanks of the House may be given to those Gentlemen who so gallantly appear'd the behalf of their Country, with the Keneish Petition, and have been so scandalously

ed for it.

Thus Gentlemen, You have your Duty laid before you, which 'tis hoped you will think; but if you continue to neglect it, you may expect to be treated according to the Resentents of an injur'd Nation; for Englishmen at no more to be Slaves to Parliaments, than to a ing.

Our Name is Legion, and we are Many

Postieript.

If you require to have this Memorial sign'd with our Nems, it shall be done on your first Ordeo, and Personally Presented.

FINIS.